

# THE HAGUE TO SETTLE IT.

## Treaty and Herring Disputes for Its Consideration.

### REID MADE THE PROPOSAL.

#### Claimed That 1906 Modus Vivendi Will Be Operative This Season

A despatch from London says:

"The American government, which has taken the lead at the Hague peace conference in endeavoring to promote arbitration, will be responsible for giving the Hague tribunal the most important case yet submitted to it, in the Newfoundland fisheries dispute, which undoubtedly will be taken there as the result of the negotiations conducted in London between the foreign office and the American ambassador, Whitelaw Reid.

"Both the foreign office and the embassy maintain diplomatic reserve, but it has been learned from unquestionable sources that the long correspondence between the two governments made it seem clear that their contentions could not be harmonized and had reached an impasse.

"Finally Mr. Reid presented a proposal to submit the dispute to the arbitration of the Hague tribunal, having the authority of President Roosevelt and Secretary Root to do so. After a week or two of consideration the British government accepted the proposal and then the American government proposed that for another year, while the matter was in process of arbitration, the fisheries should be conducted as they were last year, under the same modus vivendi.

"There has been delay in concluding the arrangement. While the British government has secured the assent of Sir Robert Bond, the Newfoundland premier to the agreement, Sir Robert will undoubtedly be reluctant to accept the modus vivendi, which he opposed strongly last season. However, there is little doubt that the agreement will be enforced, and that the fisheries, during the new season, beginning next week, will be conducted on the same methods as the last."

A despatch from Washington on the same subject says:

"Secretary Root's proposition to submit to arbitration a question of so much importance, is a matter of principle if not dollars, as this issue between Great Britain and America has arisen over the assertion by Newfoundland of the right of that colony to pass local laws restricting fishing privileges conferred by treaty upon American citizens.

"Newfoundland's action is based on the plea that the laws are equally applicable to Newfoundlanders or in other words, are precisely similar to laws intended for the protection of game.

"Root's proposition was framed with the deliberate purpose of manifesting the confidence of the American government in the justness and policy of this method of settling such international disputes.

"The principal obstacle which had to be overcome in order to secure an agreement with Great Britain was the reluctance of the Newfoundlanders to renew in precise terms the modus vivendi under which the fisheries were conducted last season. They objected particularly to Sunday fishing by the American smacks, while their own people were prevented from doing so, and also to the shipping of Newfoundlanders to make up the crews of the Gloucester fishing boats.

"It is understood that with the consent of the state department Ambassador Reid yielded the first point relative to Sunday fishing, but it is not yet known here what disposition was made of the second objection."

The fact that the whole Newfoundland fisheries dispute, or, more properly speaking, the dispute over certain provisions of the treaty of 1818, is to be referred to the Hague tribunal, comes as no surprise to well-informed persons here.

Some months ago, one of the highest officials of this country, a man well known in this city, remarked to two gentlemen from here who were at Washington on the matter and were just about to go in to see the president, "I tell you, boys, I wish you success, in your trip out here, but in my opinion the matter won't be settled for a year or two. I believe that finally you and I will see it referred to the Hague for final settlement."

Recent developments in the matter would tend to show that this high official knew whereof he spoke or else he was exercising the far-seeing judgment that has always been his, for the man who made the remark was none other, than Justice William H. Moody of the United States supreme court, then holding the position of secretary of the navy.

As usual, on matters of legislation affecting the Newfoundland herring troubles, the vessel owners of Gloucester are disposed to make little or no comment. They have always kept quiet, relying on the justice of their claims and the good offices of their representatives in Congress, who have been furnished by them with plenty of cold facts and figures to take care of their interests, rather than to waste time with idle threats and statements.

They will accept the news that the whole matter is to be referred to the Hague in the same manner that they have received and obeyed all edicts from Washington on this vexing question, believing, as they always have, to use a fisherman's expression, "It's all for the best."

Aug. 21.

#### Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. E. C. Hussey, Rips, 35,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Sch. Patricia, Rips, 52 barrels salt mackerel.

#### Today's Fish Market.

Bank halibut, 8 cts. per lb. for white and 5 cts. for gray.  
Market price large western cod to split, \$2.25 per cwt., medium do., \$1.55.  
Large eastern cod, \$2.25, medium do., \$1.50.  
Market price fresh large Rips cod, \$2.25 per cwt., medium do., \$1.55.  
Market price, salt bank cod, \$4 per cwt. for large and \$3.25 for medium.  
Market price salt Rips cod, \$4.12 1-2 cwt. for large, \$3.12 1-2 medium, \$2.50 for snappers and \$2 for haddock and \$1.50 for pollock.  
Fresh round pollock, 80c per cwt.  
Market price fresh hake, \$1.30 per cwt.  
Large fresh mackerel, 20 1-2 cts. each.  
Fresh medium mackerel 12 cts. each.  
Market price fresh cusk, \$1.75 per cwt.  
Dressed fresh pollock, 85 cts. per cwt.  
Fresh whiting, 50c per bbl.  
Large salt mackerel, \$18 to \$18.50 per bbl.

Aug. 22.

#### BOND MAKES NO COMMENT.

St. Johns, Aug. 22.—Premier Bond and the members of the government refuse to comment on the announcement from London that the west shore fisheries dispute between the United States and the colony will probably be submitted to The Hague tribunal. The opposition press claim that the premier has been forced to accept arbitration against his will.

Aug. 22.

#### TO BE SETTLED BY THE HAGUE TRIBUNAL.

As intimated in our news columns yesterday, the word that the interpretation of the Treaty of 1818, as far forth as it affects our Newfoundland fishing rights, is to be referred to the Hague Tribunal for final settlement, does not come as an unexpected message to those most closely affected in this city.

The subject matter has now been a source of international solicitude for three seasons and one more at least must elapse before anything can be done. All know that the situation, while not tense, or approaching anything like the breaking of good relations, is a source of the gravest concern, because of the most obdurate attitude of the Newfoundland premier, Sir Robert Bond, who failed to grasp the fact that a final solution was aimed at, and devised everything in his power to hamper American vessels and captains and make the situation more acute.

Because of this, and all that is centered about it, Secretary Root well says that it has become a matter of principle and not dollars. It has passed from the local stage and taken its place in the broad forum as one of the leading international issues. Looked at in this light, there were strong reasons why it should be referred to the Hague tribunal; first because by so doing, two of the greatest nations on earth set their seal of approval on this great peace assembly by referring to it one of their gravest questions of dispute and second, because the leading diplomats on each side realized that there was no immediate or far away prospect of their ever being able to come to a settled and satisfactory solution of the vexing problem.

And so old Gloucester, the first fishing settlement in the United States, through the leaders of the national government, has her greatest trouble, which at the same time is the subject of contention between the United States and old England and one of the oldest colonies of the latter, referred to the latest exponent for peace in the world, the Hague Tribunal, for final adjudication.

There is no murmuring in Gloucester. She is not afraid of the outcome. She has faith that unbiased men will faithfully and truly interpret what they believe was meant by the makers of the treaty of 1818, when they penned the lines which have caused so much trouble and with calm confidence of the strength and justice of her contentions, she awaits calmly their ultimatum.

Aug. 22.

#### FOUR MORE TRIPS.

#### Sch. Slade Gorton Brings Big Fare from the Rips.

#### Large Fleet Working in Small Space off Sankaty Head.

There were three mackerel arrivals at Boston yesterday afternoon.

Sch. Mary E. Harty, Capt. Reuben Cameron, had 7000 fresh medium and tinker mackerel and 45 barrels of salt mackerel.

Sch. Mooween, Capt. Joseph E. Graham, had 8000 fresh medium and tinker mackerel and 45 barrels of salt mackerel.

Sch. Slade Gorton, Capt. George E. Heckman, had the banner trip, 12,000 fresh medium mackerel, with a few large mixed in, 110,00 fresh tinker mackerel, 100 barrels of salt medium mackerel and 115 barrels of salt large mackerel.

In the afternoon the fish sold at 28 cents each for large, 10 and 8 cents each for mediums and 3 1-2 cents each for tinkers, the latter finally going by the pound at a low figure, to clean up.

Sch. Slade Gorton brought her salt mackerel down here, selling to the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co. The proceeds of this trip will give Capt. Heckman a stock of over \$20,000 thus far this season, which means that there are not more than three vessels ahead of him for the high line honor, and as he only went south in time to make one haul before going to the Cape Shore, no vessel has done better than sch. Slade Gorton since she started, all of which is very pleasing to Capt. Heckman's host of friends.

This morning sch. Ralph L. Hall, Capt. Frank H. Hall, is at Boston with 13,000 fresh mackerel, mostly mediums, and 57 barrels of salt mackerel.

The fresh mackerel are selling at 30 cents each for large, 8 cents for mediums and 4 cents for large.

The fare of sch. Indiana sold to Fred. Bradley at \$18.50 per bbl. for large and \$16 per barrel for medium.

The fare of sch. Slade Gorton sold to the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co.

The fare of sch. Madonna sold to Harvey C. Smith & Co., at \$18.50 per barrel for large and \$16 per barrel for mediums.

The fare of sch. Patricia sold to the Gloucester Mackerel Co. at \$18.75 per barrel for large and \$16 per barrel for mediums, barrel for barrel.

The fare of salt mackerel of sch. Thomas J. Carroll sold to L. A. Treat of Boston at \$19 per barrel for large, \$16 per barrel for mediums, to cull, and \$12 per barrel for small.



Aug. 22.

Aug. 22.

Aug 23.

SEVERAL MADE HAULS.

Number of Seiners Lucky Off Sankaty Head Monday.

Lots of Fish for a While but in Very Small Space.

The seining fleet have struck quite a lot of medium mackerel on the Rips, not far from Sankaty Head, in shoal water, and on Monday some of the vessels made fine hauls. Two of the crafts, schs. Thomas J. Carroll and Shenandoah, ran to Boston and marketed their fares fresh, as reported in the first edition of the Times.

Sch. Patrician, Capt. C. Wesley Farmer, arrived here this morning from the Rips with her seine badly torn. Capt. Farmer brings a very interesting account of the doings of the mackerel fleet on the Rips the past few days.

The vessels have been fishing in a little space not more than a mile long, eight or nine miles from Sankaty Head and just off the Rose and Crown shoal. Here 22 sail of seiners were huddled together, and on Monday some good stops were made. Sch. Mary F. Curtis got a 100 barrel school and sch. Independence II also got a 100 barrel haul. Sch. Grayling also took a haul of 100 barrels and sch. Ingomar got 75 barrels. Sch. Smugler also made a good haul.

Yesterday morning the fish again showed, but in much smaller schools, the catches being 25 to 40 barrels. Sch. Patrician set and hung up, tearing her seine so badly that she had to come home and have it repaired.

Before she came, sch. Mary E. Harty had taken two schools and schs. Ingomar, Grayling and Mary F. Curtis also got another school in addition to the one they got the day before. Besides these schs. Arabia, Corsair, Cynthia, Avalon and Arthur Binney also took schools and every vessel had made a set when sch. Patrician had to keep off for home.

The vessels in Boston today were to the southward of the fleet in which was sch. Patrician and others named above. They were from east-southeast to southeast of Sankaty Head and in 20 fathoms of water. They could see the fleet of 22 vessels to the northward of them and tried to get up to them, when the fish also came up where they were. Then schs. Thomas J. Carroll and Shenandoah got their hauls and schs. Speculator, Mary T. Fallon and others also took good schools.

The fare of sch. Patrician sold to the Gloucester Mackerel Co. at \$18.75 per barrel for large and \$16 per barrel for mediums, barrel for barrel.

Aug. 22.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

- Sch. William H. Rider, Georges, 15,000 lbs. salt cod.
- Sch. Marsala, via Boston, 30,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, via Boston 55,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Sch. Dorothy, via Boston, 30,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Sch. Appomattox, via Boston, 35,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Sch. Seaconnet, shore, 30,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Sch. Mertis H. Perry, via Boston, 15,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Sch. Slade Gorton, via Boston, 215 bbls. salt mackerel.

Today's Fish Market.

- Bank halibut, 8 cts. per lb. for white and 5 cts. for gray.
- Market price large western cod to split, \$2.25 per cwt., medium do., \$1.55.
- Large eastern cod, \$2.25, medium do., \$1.50.
- Market price fresh large Rips cod, \$2.25 per cwt., medium do., \$1.55.
- Market price, salt bank cod, \$4 per cwt. for large and \$3.25 for medium.
- Market price salt Rips cod, \$4.12 1-2 cwt. for large, \$3.12 1-2 medium, \$2.50 for snappers and \$2 for haddock and \$1.50 for pollock.
- Fresh round pollock, 80c per cwt.
- Market price fresh hake, \$1.30 per cwt.
- Large fresh mackerel, 20 1-2 cts. each.
- Fresh medium mackerel 12 cts. each.
- Market price fresh cusk, \$1.75 per cwt.
- Dressed fresh pollock, 85 cts. per cwt.
- Fresh whiting, 50c per bbl.
- Large salt mackerel, \$18.50 to \$18.75 per bbl.

Boston.

- Sch. Boyd and Leeds, 1700 haddock, 42,000 cod.
- Sch. Mary E. Harty, 8000 fresh medium and tinker mackerel, 45 bbls. salt mackerel.
- Sch. Slade Gorton, 23,000 fresh medium and tinker mackerel, 215 bbls. salt mackerel.
- Sch. Mooween, 8000 fresh medium and tinker mackerel, 45 bbls. salt mackerel.
- Sch. Robert and Carr, 71 swordfish.
- Sch. Ralph L. Hall, 13,000 fresh medium and tinker mackerel, 75 bbls. salt mackerel.
- Sch. Oliver Sears, 1000 haddock, 1000 cod, 2000 pollock.
- Sch. Aleina, 2000 haddock, 38,000 cod.
- Sch. Massasolt, 73 swordfish.
- Steamer Spray, 25,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 100 hake.
- Sch. Edward A. Rich, 600 haddock, 29,000 cod.
- Sch. Thomas Brundage, 40,000 cod.
- Sch. Mattie Brundage, 5000 haddock, 55,000 cod.
- Sch. Jessie, 1500 haddock, 4500 cod, 3000 pollock.
- Haddock, \$3 per cwt.; large cod, \$3; market cod, \$1.55; pollock, \$1.50; swordfish, 9 cents per lb.; fresh mackerel, 30 cts. each for large, 8 cts. each for medium and 4 cts. each.

Aug. 23.

BIG REVENUE CUTTER.

Will Be Sent to Bay of Islands the Coming Season.

THE GRESHAM IS SELECTED.

Mr. A. B. Alexander Will Again Represent United States.

The United States will be again represented officially at Bay of Islands, N. F., during the coming fall and the winter season.

Last year, the government tug Potomac, under command of Lieut. A. W. Hinds, was detailed for the work and carried Mr. A. B. Alexander of the Bureau of Fisheries as the government's representative. The work of both these gentlemen, as well as the craft in which they were, will not soon be forgotten by those who were at the bay during the season for herring.

An effort was made to get the Potomac and Lieutenant Hinds again this year, it being taken for granted that Mr. Alexander, because of his great knowledge of affairs there and acquaintance with the officials, fishermen and skippers and men from here, would go anyway.

It was found that the Potomac was undergoing repairs and that her services would not be available and that Lieut. Hinds is now lieutenant commander and the navigating officer of the new battleship Virginia, the youngest officer to hold such a responsible position in the navy.

It can now be stated that the craft to represent Uncle Sam in Newfoundland waters the coming herring season will be the fine revenue cutter Gresham, Capt. Perry, whose present station is from Boston to Portland. Advices to this effect have been received in this city. Capt. Perry is a very competent officer and has had a great deal of ice experience on the Pacific coast and up in the Behring sea.

Mr. Alexander, who is now in this city, has been detailed for work in the Bay of Islands for the coming season. In speaking of the matter, he said that he had not yet learned what craft was to be sent by the government, but whichever vessel was sent, he was to go on. Beyond the fact that he had been ordered to Bay of Islands for the coming season, he as yet knew nothing of what course of action had been decided upon for our vessels, but thought that information on the matter would be forthcoming before the vessels started on their herring voyages.

PRESS COMMENTS.

How Proposal To Submit Fisheries Dispute to Hague Is Viewed.

The Boston Transcript of last evening has a column editorial captioned, "The Bay State at the Hague," which presents one of the most comprehensive summing up of the whole Newfoundland herring difficulty it has been our pleasure to read for many a day. Facts and only facts are used so clearly that the article is worthy of being read in the public schools for instruction of Young America. The main facts as dealt with, are familiar to all in Gloucester, and beside this, the editorial says:

"The real question which The Hague Tribunal must consider is similar to that raised in our recent controversy with Japan, whether local laws and regulations can override the solemn obligations of an international agreement.

"Even if it were conceded that Newfoundland had a clear right to forbid her people to engage to labor on American vessels in a Newfoundland port or within the three-mile limit, it would be extraordinary presumption to prevent them from shipping on an American vessel on the high seas, or as some of them do by coming all the way to Gloucester."

"For many years Newfoundland has been losing many of the hardiest and most enterprising of her sons to the United States, and especially to Massachusetts. They are welcome here; they are true, strong men of our own elementary race stock; they are essentially Americans of the Americans.

"It is to turn back this tide that the Newfoundland government has gone to the extraordinary length of attempting to nullify an ancient treaty between Great Britain and the United States. The case is one which the United States can submit with the utmost confidence to an impartial tribunal of arbitration.

"And as to the Newfoundland effort to arrest the drift of her young men to a land of larger opportunities, it is about as hopeless as it would be to attempt to broom back from Newfoundland's cliffs the flooding surges of the Atlantic."

The Boston Herald, in a happy editorial on Minister Bryce of England, says:

"Mr. Bryce is not mentioned as having been conspicuous in shaping Great Britain and the United States' decision to refer to the Hague international tribunal settlement of the long-standing difference between the two powers over the Newfoundland fisheries, but it surely must be true that his presence in Washington has contributed to this happy decision, for he has been a consistent friend of the arbitration movement so long a time that he would further in every way such an end as that on which his superior, Sir Edward Grey, secretary of the state for foreign affairs, had agreed with Secretary Root."

Aug. 23.

Porto Rico Fish Market.

Recent advices from Porto Rico say: The British sch. W. E. Stone, from Lunenburg, N. S., bound for this port with a cargo of some 357 tierces of codfish was totally wrecked on the 1st inst., at a point near the northeast coast of the island, some twenty miles distant from this port, captain and crew having been saved. This accident has contributed to strengthen the position of the local market, causing further advance in prices, especially on codfish. The outlook is therefore very favorable for next arrivals. We quote firm on basis "net ex wharf": Codfish, \$7.25 per 100 lbs.; pollock and haddock \$5.25 do. do.; hake, \$3.50 do. do.; split herring, \$4.50 per bbl.; smoked herring, 10c. per box (lengthwise)."